

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/743,726	12/24/2003	Toshinori Tanaka	Q79154	8314	
23373 7:	590 05/17/2005		EXAMINER		
SUGHRUE MION, PLLC			LUM VANNUCCI, LEE SIN YEE		
2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
WASHINGTO	N, DC 20037		3611	3611	
			DATE MAIL ED: 05/17/2009	DATE MAIL ED: 05/17/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary						
		10/743,726	TANAKA ET AL.			
	omec Action Cummary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication and	Lee Lum	3611			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)🖂	1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>24 December 2003</u> .					
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)	,—					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)🖂	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are pending in the application.					
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
	☑ Claim(s) <u>all</u> is/are rejected.					
	·					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>24 December 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
oce the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da				
3) 🔀 Inform Paper	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)			
S. Patent and Tr	ademark Office					

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Application/Control Number: 10/743,726

Art Unit: 3611

DETAILED ACTION

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In the second paragraph, "a gap" is unclear. Subsequent language defines it as "between outer [and inner diameters] of the receiving portion" which is unclear because this description can be interpreted to mean the material, or thickness, of the "receiving portion", which is clearly <u>not</u> "the gap". Clarification is required.

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- A. Claims 1, 2, 4 and 7 (4 as best understood) are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ojima et al 6447271 in view of Eda et al 6044723.

Re Claims 1, 2 and 7, Ojima discloses an electro-hydraulic power steering apparatus* comprising

Motor 1 (fig 1) having rotating shaft (unidentified) and bearings 5,

Hydraulic pump (fig 15) disposed at one end of the shaft, and driven by the motor (c9, In 15-22),

Control circuit (unidentified, c5, ln 46-49) for the motor disposed between the motor and pump.

Application/Control Number: 10/743,726

Art Unit: 3611

The reference does not disclose elastic bodies supporting the bearings, while Eda shows, in figs 8A-C,

First elastic body 512 (as identified in fig 8A; body towards the left of bearing) for supporting bearing 8a,

Second elastic body 510 for pressing the bearing in an axial direction,

The two bodies integrally formed (i.e., formed as a unit to support the bearing).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the elastic bodies, as shown in Eda, to ensure a secure fit between the bearings, shaft and casing, thus maximize proper operation of the motor, and minimize wear due to a poor fit. This arrangement is <u>extremely</u> well-known for these objectives.

* This "apparatus" is not described in the body of the claim to differentiate it from other mechanisms having a motor-driven pump. Therefore, this description is given little patentable weight.

Re **Claim 4**, Ojima further discloses the bearing(s) as including an outer ring, this element being unidentified in fig 15, but is the outer race of bearing 13.

However, Ojima does not disclose a receiving portion containing a bearing and the two elastic bodies, while Eda shows this arrangement in fig 8A, with a middle portion of the casing 1, containing bearing 8a, serving as the receiving portion. *As best understood*, a "gap" in this portion also contains the elastic bodies (fig 8B as enlarged view).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include this arrangement, as shown in Eda, to accommodate the bearings and elastic bodies in a secure fit, thus maximizing proper operation of the motor.

Page 4

Art Unit: 3611

B. Claims 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ojima in view of Eda, and in further view of Watanabe et al.

Re Claim 5, the previous references do not disclose the second elastic body as a disc spring, while Watanabe shows this type of elastic body 23 (c8, ln 18-19). While Eda's O-ring is functionally equivalent, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include this alternate type, as shown in Watanabe, for providing a different type of elasticity, and physical form, for the particular application.

Re Claim 6, Eda, in fig 8B, further discloses the second elastic body 510 as pressing the first elastic body in an axial direction.

4. The prior art considered pertinent to the disclosure, but not relied upon, include(s): Tsutsui et al 6763738, Ozsoylu et al 6523431, Henein et al 5360322.

5. Communication with the Examiner/USPTO

Any inquiry concerning this communication, or others, should be directed to Ms. Lum at 571 272-6649, M-F, 9-5. If she cannot be reached, her supervisor, Ms. Lesley Morris, may be reached at 571 272-6651. Our central fax number is 703 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) System. For unpublished applications - private PAIR only. For published applications - private or public PAIR. For more information re PAIR - http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Questions re private PAIR - contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866 217-9197.

Ms. Lee S. Lum-Vannucci

Examiner 4/27/05